

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 5-8, 10, and 14, as follows:

1. (previously presented) A hand-held electric machine tool with an at least partly rotary-driven tool receptacle (2) for a tool and a press switch (5) arranged at a handle (4) on a workpiece side for activating a connection of a power source (6) to an electric motor (7) connected to control electronics (10) that are connected to a force sensor (8), wherein the force sensor (8) is arranged between the tool receptacle (2) and the handle (4) and measures an axial pressing force (F) of the hand-held electric machine tool pressing against a workpiece.

2. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the press switch (5) is a potentiometer switch having discrete switching states.

3. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 1, wherein the control electronics (10) are controllably connected to a mode selector switch (9).

4. (previously presented) The hand-held electric machine tool of claim 3, wherein an axially movable hammer element (3) is provided that is axially displaceable with respect to the tool receptacle (2) by a maximum of 1 mm.

5. (currently amended) A control process for a hand-held electric machine tool (1) capable of operating in a selected operating mode, with a first at least partly rotary operating mode (I), as the selected operating mode, for rotating a tool receptacle (2) for a tool, wherein a control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is activated in a first step by actuating a press switch (5) arranged on a workpiece side of a handle (4) and, in a second step, the control controls an electric motor (7) depending upon a sensed force measured by a force sensor (8), wherein the sensed force is correlated with an axial pressing force (F) with which the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is pressed against the workpiece.

6. (currently amended) The control process of claim 5, wherein, after an activation period in the second step, ~~a slope of a control function (OV) with respect to the force measured by the force sensor (8) is carried out depending upon an activation period of the second step and~~ a control function (OV) increases progressively with respect to time within a time domain ( $\Delta t$ ).

7. (currently amended) The control process of claim 6, wherein the control always controls the electric motor (7) above a minimum rotational speed which is dependent upon the ~~current~~ selected operating mode selected from the group of the first operating mode (I) and available second operating modes (II-VI) in the second step.

8. (currently amended) The control process of claim 7, wherein, in the second step, when ~~a tractive~~ the sensed force is measured by the force sensor (8), the control controls the electric motor independent from an amount of the ~~tractive~~ sensed force.

9. (previously presented) The control process of claim 8, wherein the control of the hand-held electric machine tool (1) is deactivated in a third step when the press switch (5) is released.

10. (currently amended) The control process of claim 9, wherein the electric motor (7) is controlled independent from the sensed force measured by the force sensor (8) in the second step in the second operating mode (III) selected by the mode selector switch (9).

11. (previously presented) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, operating mode (IV, V) as the second operating mode in the first step by one of a triggering actuation and a release of the press switch (5) within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.

12. (previously presented) The control process of claim 11, wherein the control is deactivated by a repeated triggering actuation of the press switch (5) over a time period of a maximum of 0.5 s.

13. (previously presented) The control process of claim 10, wherein the activation of the control is carried out in a non-rotary, operating mode (VI) as the second operating mode in the first step at a force peak measured by the force sensor (8) at greater than an activation force, within a trigger period of less than 0.5 s.

14. (currently amended) The control process of claim 13, wherein the control is deactivated in the third step in case the measured force peak is constantly less than a minimum force over a period associated with an idle stroke.